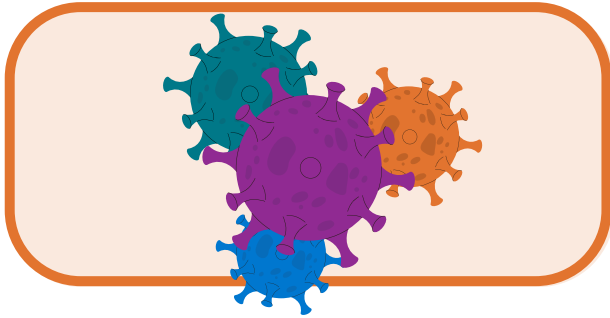
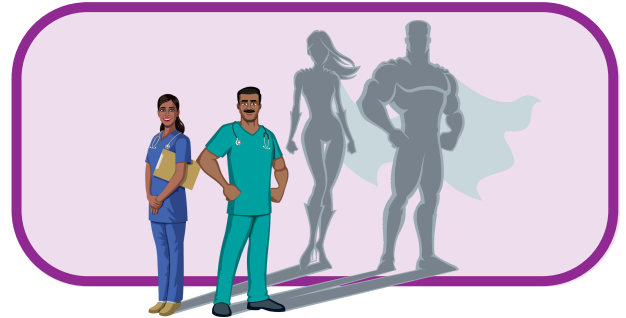


Multidrug-Resistant Organisms (MDROs): What Certified Nursing Assistants Need to Know



What are MDROs?

- Germs that have developed the ability to defeat the drugs designed to kill them
- Can spread to residents from contaminated hands of healthcare personnel or by medical equipment and surfaces that are not cleaned and disinfected
- Can cause infections (e.g., pneumonia) that are difficult to treat and make residents very sick or even lead to death
- Can live on residents' skin/wounds or on devices (e.g., lines, tubes)
- Examples of MDROs include*: *Candida auris*, CRE, CRAB and CRPA



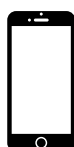
CNAs Make a Difference!

- You can protect residents from MDRO infection through infection prevention and control (IPC) practices:
 - **Perform hand hygiene consistently** (alcohol-based hand rub preferred in most situations)
 - **Clean and disinfect** medical equipment and healthcare surfaces
 - **Use personal protective equipment** (e.g., gloves, gowns) based on the type of precautions in place
- Attend trainings and review educational materials to stay informed about IPC practices

****Candida auris*, carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE), *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAB), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA), carbapenemase-producing organisms like KPC-*E. coli*, NDM-CRAB, and VIM-CRPA**



Infection prevention and control practices help **STOP MDROs from spreading and protect your residents.**



Scan the QR code to learn more about MDROs and IPC practices
(www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/Pages/ProjectFirstline.aspx)

